

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A memory section stores values of the runout component, which are obtained in respective predetermined radial positions on the disk. A determining section selects, from the memory section, a value of the runout component corresponding to a target position. A runout detector uses, as an initial value for adaptive learning, the value of the runout component selected by the determining section, and calculates, by the adaptive learning, a value of the runout component contained in a position error between a head position and the target position.

A feedforward controller calculates a feedforward value used to suppress the runout component calculated by the runout detector. A feedback controller calculates a feedback value from the position error. An adder generates, from the feedback value and the feedforward value, a control amount used to position the head in the target position.